

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method of writing data to a media storage device comprising:
 - a. receiving an isochronous received packet of data over an isochronous channel to be written to the media storage device, the isochronous received packet of data including a packet header;
 - b. adding a meta data header to the isochronous received packet of data at the media storage device thereby forming an extended packet of data including both the packet header and the meta data header; and
 - c. storing the extended packet of data onto a media within the media storage device.
2. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the meta data header includes a cycle mark value which includes a pattern used to locate cycle boundaries, and a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which the isochronous received packet of data was received.
3. (canceled)
4. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein receiving the isochronous received packet of data includes receiving packets of data on multiple isochronous channels and further wherein adding a header to the received packet of data includes grouping packets received on multiple channels within a same isochronous cycle into a cycle group of packets and adding the header to the cycle group of packets.
5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein adding a header to the isochronous received packet of data is performed by an embedded stream processor within the media storage device.

6. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the isochronous received packet of data is received from a bus structure which complies with a version of an IEEE 1394 standard.
7. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the media storage device is a hard disk drive.
8. (currently amended) A method of reading data from a media storage device which has previously been stored with header data generated by the media storage device comprising:
- a. locating a first header data, including a cycle mark value having a pattern;
 - b. reading a previously stored packet of data following the first header data from a media within the media storage device, the previously stored packet of data including a packet header;
 - c. stripping the first header data from the previously stored packet of data at the media storage device thereby forming an isochronous retrieved packet of data; and
 - d. transmitting the isochronous retrieved packet of data over an isochronous channel to another device.
9. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein transmitting includes transmitting the manipulated packet of data onto a bus structure which complies with a version of an IEEE 1394 standard.
10. (original) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the pattern is used to locate cycle boundaries, and the first header data further includes a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which the previously stored packet of data was received.
11. (canceled)

12. (original) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein stripping the first header data from the previously stored packet of data is performed by an embedded stream processor within the media storage device.
13. (original) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the media storage device is a hard disk drive.
14. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein locating the first header data, including a cycle mark value having a pattern includes locating the pattern within the previously stored data, then determining if a cycle count value within the first header data is within an appropriate range, determining if an isochronous header follows the first header data and then determining a data length value.
15. (original) The method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the appropriate range is any number including and between 0 and 7999.
- 16-18. (canceled)
19. (currently amended) A computer readable medium comprising a meta data header added to isochronous received packets by a media storage device as the packets are recorded on storage media within the media storage device, each of the isochronous received packets including an existing header to which the meta data header is added such that the isochronous received packets include both an existing header and a meta data header, the meta data header comprising:
- a. a cycle mark value including a pattern used to locate cycle boundaries within the received packets; and
 - b. a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which the received packets are received.

20. (currently amended) The computer readable medium as claimed in claim 19 wherein the cycle count value has a range between and including 0 and 7999.
21. (canceled)
22. (currently amended) The computer readable medium as claimed in claim 19 wherein the meta data header is added to each isochronous received packet.
23. (currently amended) The computer readable medium as claimed in claim 19 wherein the meta data header is added to each group of isochronous received packets received during a same isochronous cycle.
24. (currently amended) A media storage device comprising:
- a. means for interfacing ~~configured~~ for receiving an isochronous stream of data, thereby forming a received isochronous stream of data, and also for transmitting a retrieved isochronous stream of data, the received stream of data including packet header data;
 - b. means for storing data for storing and retrieving the received isochronous stream of data; and
 - c. means for processing coupled to the means for interfacing and to the means for storing for adding meta header data to the received isochronous stream of data as the received isochronous stream of data is received at the media storage device, such that each packet within the received isochronous stream of data includes both packet header data and meta header data, and providing the meta header data and the received isochronous stream of data to the means for storing for recording thereby forming a recorded stream of data, the meta header data including a cycle mark value marking cycle boundaries within the recorded stream of data.
25. (original) The media storage device as claimed in claim 24 wherein the means for processing is an embedded stream processor which also locates a first cycle mark value within

the recorded stream of data during a playback operation, reads packets within the recorded stream of data after the first cycle mark value, strips the header data from read packets within the recorded stream of data thereby forming retrieved packets of data and transmits the retrieved packets of data through the means for interfacing to a receiving device.

26. (previously presented) The media storage device as claimed in claim 25 wherein the receiving device is coupled to the means for interfacing by a bus structure which complies with a version of an IEEE 1394 standard.

27. (previously presented) The media storage device as claimed in claim 25 wherein the embedded stream processor locates the first cycle mark value by locating a pattern included within the cycle mark value, then determining if a cycle count value within the header data is within an appropriate range, determining if an isochronous header follows the header data and then determining a data length value.

28. (original) The media storage device as claimed in claim 27 wherein the appropriate range is any number including and between 0 and 7999.

29. (original) The media storage device as claimed in claim 24 wherein the header data further includes a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which packets of data within the received stream of data were received.

30. (currently amended) A media storage device comprising:
- a. an interface circuit ~~configured~~ to receive an isochronous stream of data, thereby forming a received isochronous stream of data, and also to transmit a retrieved isochronous stream of data, the received isochronous stream of data including packet header data;
 - b. storage media configured to store and retrieve the received stream of data; and
 - c. an embedded stream processor coupled to the interface circuit and to the storage media to add meta header data to the received isochronous stream of data as it is

received at the media storage device, such that each packet within the received isochronous stream of data includes both packet header data and meta header data, and provide the meta header data and the received isochronous stream of data to the storage media for recording to form a recorded stream of data, the meta header data including a cycle mark value marking cycle boundaries within the recorded stream of data.

31. (original) The media storage device as claimed in claim 30 wherein the embedded stream processor also locates a first cycle mark value within the recorded stream of data during a playback operation, reads packets within the recorded stream of data after the first cycle mark value, strips the header data from read packets within the recorded stream of data thereby forming retrieved packets of data and transmits the retrieved packets of data through the interface circuit to a receiving device.

32. (previously presented) The media storage device as claimed in claim 31 wherein the receiving device is coupled to the media storage device by a bus structure which complies with a version of an IEEE 1394 standard.

33. (previously presented) The media storage device as claimed in claim 31 wherein the embedded stream processor locates the first cycle mark value by locating a pattern included within the cycle mark value, then determining if a cycle count value within the header data is within an appropriate range, determining if an isochronous header follows the header data and then determining a data length value.

34. (original) The media storage device as claimed in claim 33 wherein the appropriate range is any number including and between 0 and 7999.

35. (original) The media storage device as claimed in claim 30 wherein the header data further includes a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which packets of data within the received stream of data were received.

36-49. (canceled).

50. (currently amended) A method of writing data to a media storage device comprising:
- receiving an isochronous received packet of data over an isochronous channel to be written to the media storage device, the isochronous received packet of data including a packet header and a common isochronous packet header;
 - adding a meta data header to the isochronous received packet of data at the media storage device thereby forming an extended packet of data which includes the packet header, the common isochronous packet header and the meta data header; and
 - storing the extended packet of data onto a media within the media storage device.
51. (currently amended) A media storage device comprising:
- an interface circuit ~~configured~~ to receive an isochronous stream of data, thereby forming a received isochronous stream of data, and also to transmit a retrieved isochronous stream of data;
 - storage media configured to store and retrieve the received isochronous stream of data, wherein the received isochronous stream of data includes one or more received isochronous packets of data, each including both a packet header and a common isochronous packet header; and
 - an embedded stream processor coupled to the interface circuit and to the storage media to add a meta data header to each received isochronous packet in the received stream of data as it is received at the media storage device, thereby forming an extended packet of data, and provide the extended packet of data to the storage media for recording to form a recorded stream of data, the meta data header including a cycle mark value marking cycle boundaries within the recorded stream of data.

52. (currently amended) A method of writing data to a media storage device comprising:
- receiving an isochronous received packet of data over an isochronous channel to be written to the media storage device, the isochronous received packet of data including a packet header, wherein the media storage device maintains the packet header with the received packet of data;
 - adding a meta data header to the isochronous received packet of data at the media storage device thereby forming an extended packet of data including both the packet header and the meta data header; and
 - storing the extended packet of data onto a media within the media storage device.
53. (currently amended) A computer readable medium comprising a meta data header added to isochronous received packets by a media storage device as the packets are recorded on storage media within the media storage device, each of the isochronous received packets including an existing header, wherein the media storage device maintains the existing header with the isochronous received packets, the meta data header comprising:
- a cycle mark value including a pattern used to locate cycle boundaries within the received packets; and
 - a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which the received packets are received.
54. (currently amended) A media storage device comprising:
- an interface circuit configured to receive a stream of data, thereby forming a received isochronous stream of data, and also to transmit a retrieved isochronous stream of data, the received stream of data including packet header data;
 - storage media configured to store and retrieve the received isochronous stream of data; and
 - an embedded stream processor coupled to the interface circuit and to the storage media to add meta header data to the received isochronous stream of data as it is received at the media storage device and provide the meta header data and the received isochronous stream of data, including the packet header data, to the

storage media for recording to form a recorded stream of data, the meta header data including a cycle mark value marking cycle boundaries within the recorded stream of data.

55. (new) A method of writing data to a media storage device comprising:
- a. receiving a received packet of data to be written to the media storage device, the received packet of data including a packet header;
 - b. adding a meta data header to the received packet of data at the media storage device thereby forming an extended packet of data including both the packet header and the meta data header; and
 - c. storing the extended packet of data onto a media within the media storage device;

wherein receiving the received packet of data includes receiving packets of data on multiple channels and further wherein adding a header to the received packet of data includes grouping packets received on multiple channels within a same isochronous cycle into a cycle group of packets and adding the header to the cycle group of packets.

56. (new) A method of writing data to a media storage device comprising:
- a. receiving from a bus structure which complies with a version of an IEEE 1394 standard, isochronous received packets of data over multiple isochronous channels to be written to the media storage device, each of the isochronous received packets of data including a packet header;
 - b. adding a meta data header to each of the isochronous received packets of data at the media storage device thereby forming extended packets of data each including both the packet header and the meta data header, wherein the meta data header includes a cycle mark value which includes a pattern used to locate cycle boundaries, and a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which the isochronous received packet of data was received and further wherein adding a header to the received packets of data includes grouping packets received on multiple channels within a same isochronous cycle into a cycle group of packets and adding the header to the cycle group of packets; and

- c. storing the extended packets of data onto a media within the media storage device.
57. (new) A method of reading data from a media storage device which has previously been stored with header data generated by the media storage device comprising:
- a. locating a first header data, including a cycle mark value having a pattern;
 - b. reading a previously stored packet of data following the first header data from a media within the media storage device, the previously stored packet of data including a packet header, wherein the pattern is used to locate cycle boundaries, and the first header data further includes a cycle count value specifying a cycle number of a cycle in which the previously stored packet of data was received;
 - c. stripping the first header data from the previously stored packet of data at the media storage device thereby forming an isochronous retrieved packet of data; and
 - d. transmitting the isochronous retrieved packet of data over an isochronous channel to another device over a bus structure which complies with a version of an IEEE 1394 standard.